

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Official Action dated 05 November 2001 has been carefully considered, along with cited references.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamada et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,820,413).

Applicant respectfully submits that the present invention is significantly different from that of the cited arts as can be seen from their respective structures. Applicant's invention as specified in the newly added claim 6 is patentably distinguishable over these references when taken either singularly or in combination for the following reasons:

The Examiner cites Yamada et al. as an example, for claim 1, of a fuse securing assembly (1) comprising: a base (2), two conductor blades (5, 6) secured to the base (2) and extended outward of the base (2), the conductor blades (5, 6) each including a groove (above 16, 21 and between 15, 20) formed therein, and a fuse member (4) including two ends (4a, 4b) engaged into the grooves (above 16, 21 and between 15, 20) of the conductor blades (5, 6).

For claim 2, Yamada et al. discloses the conductor blades (5, 6) each including an opening (below 16, 21 and between 15, 20) formed therein and communicating with the grooves (above 16, 21 and between 15, 20) thereof respectively.

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For claim 3, Yamada et al. discloses the conductor blades (5, 6) each including a conductor extension (9, 12) extended outward of the base (2).

For claim 4, Yamada et al. discloses the base (2) including an upper portion and a bottom portion, the conductor blades (5, 6) are extended outward from the upper portion of the base (2), and the conductor extensions (9, 12) are extended outward from the bottom portion of the base (2).

For claim 5, Yamada et al. discloses a cover secured to the base (2).

Actually, Yamada et al. discloses a fuse member (4) including two ends (4a, 4b) inserted between the contact surfaces (5a, 5b) of the conductor blades (5, 6). The ends (4a, 4b) of the fuse member (4) include a rectangular cross section that may not be solidly secured between the contact surfaces (5a, 5b) of the conductor blades (5, 6). and may have a good chance to be disengaged from the contact surfaces (5a, 5b) of the conductor blades (5, 6) when the cover 3 is moved relative to the housing (2).

By contrast, in Applicant's invention, as amended in the newly added claim 6, the conductor blades (2, 6) each includes a resilient ear (21, 61) extended therefrom and having a groove (22, 62) and an opening (23, 63) formed therein and communicating with each other, the fuse member (5) includes two ends (51, 52)

engaged into the openings (23, 63) of the conductor blades (2, 6) via the grooves (22, 62) of the conductor blades (2, 6), and the ends (51, 52) of the fuse member (5) include a diameter greater than that of the openings (23, 63) of the conductor blades (2, 6) for securing the fuse member (5) to the conductor blades (2, 6). The ends (51, 52) of the fuse member (5) may thus be solidly engaged and secured into the openings (23, 63) of the conductor blades (2, 6) via the grooves (22, 62) of the conductor blades (2, 6) that are formed in the resilient ears (21, 61) of the conductor blades (2, 6). The applicant's invention includes a pair of simplified resilient ears (21, 61) having the openings (23, 62) of a smaller diameter than that of the ends (51, 52) of the fuse member (5). The ends (51, 52) of the fuse member (5) may thus be solidly secured to the conductor blades (2, 6) and will not be disengaged from the conductor blades (2, 6).

The cited arts, including Yamada et al, fail to disclose a pair of resilient ears (21, 61) having the openings (23, 62) of a smaller diameter than that of the ends (51, 52) of the fuse member (5) for solidly securing the ends (51, 52) of the fuse member (5) to the conductor blades (2, 6). The loosely securing of the ends (51, 52) of the fuse member (5) to the conductor blades (2, 6) may generate sparks between the fuse member (5) and the conductor blades (2, 6), and



may shorten the working life of the fuse member (5).  
The Applicant's invention is different from that of the  
cited arts and has improved over the cited arts.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks,  
applicant respectfully submits that the present  
invention is patentably distinguishable over the prior  
arts and that the application is now in condition for  
allowance, and such action is earnestly solicited.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the  
changes made to the specification and claims by the  
current amendment. The attached page is captioned  
"Version with markings to show changes made".

Courtesy and cooperation of Examiner LEON are  
appreciated.

Respectfully Submitted,

Assignee: Glorytech Technology Co., Ltd.

By: Ku, Jung-Sheng 7/4/2002  
Jung Sheng KU  
president of assignee Ku, Jung-Sheng  
P.O. Box 10-69,  
Chong Ho,  
Taipei, Taiwan 235  
FAX: 886-4-22454159  
7/3/2002

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE  
IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-5 have been canceled.

Claim 6 has been newly added as follows:

6. (Newly added) A fuse securing assembly comprising:

a base including an upper portion and a bottom portion,

two conductor blades secured to said base and extended outward from said upper portion of said base, said conductor blades each including a resilient ear extended therefrom and having groove formed therein and having an opening formed therein and communicating with said grooves thereof respectively, said conductor blades each including a conductor extension extended outward from said bottom portion of said base,

a fuse member including two ends engaged into said openings of said conductor blades via said grooves of said conductor blades, said ends of said fuse member including a diameter greater than that of said openings of said conductor blades for securing said fuse member to said conductor blades, and

a cover secured to said base for shielding said fuse member and said conductor blades.